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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate or fresh East winds; cloudy, with scattered light rain developing tonight.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1020.9 mbs., 30.12 in., Temperature, 88.4 deg. F., Dew point, 65 deg. F., Relative humidity, 57. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 12 knots.  
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VOL. IV NO. 51

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1949.

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## China Peace Talks To Start

Fight Over  
A Film

## Dairy Farm Strike Talks

### Large-Scale Fighting Is Over Says Red General

Nanking, Mar. 3.—Large-scale war in China was over, the North Shensi Communist Radio said last night, quoting the Communist North China commander, General Lin Piao. Addressing what the Radio called the "visiting democratic personages" in Peiping, General Lin Piao said the swiftness of the defeat of the Nationalist forces, both in North China and on the Central Front, was beyond the Communist expectations, the Radio reported. General Lin Piao was said to have claimed that the Kuminan armies were smashed and could not organize a strategic line of defence south of the Yangtze. Further large-scale fighting on a nationwide scale was therefore impossible. He claimed the Chinese Communist Party would realise a genuine peace for which the people had demanded, not a peace with a Yangtze river boundary.—Reuter.

## Before End Of March PEIPING MAY BE VENUE

Nanking, Mar. 2.—It was learned reliably today that the Chinese Communist boss, Mao Tse-tung, informed Acting President Li Tsung-jen that the Communists will announce their peace delegates on or about March 15 and negotiations will take place either in Peiping or Shih hi-chuang, southwest of there, at an unspecified date.

This information was said to be contained in Mao's personal letter to Li brought by the unofficial Shanghai peace delegation which returned last week from Peiping.

It was conjectured here that talks might start between the 15th and the end of the month probably in Peiping.

Sources said that Mao's letter was very polite but disclosed no details.

President Li Tsung-jen, Premier Sun Fo and other officials continued busy discussions on concrete measures of getting talks under way.—United Press.

### Disillusionment Causes Defection Of Chinese Naval Ratings

Shanghai, Mar. 3.—Disillusionment over the treatment meted out to the Chinese naval ratings after two years' life in Britain on a footing of equality with British "tars" is believed today to be at the core of the disappearance of the pride of the Chinese Navy, the Chungking, formerly the HMS Aurora.

In an interview with a rating on the Chinese warship Ltn Fu, formerly HMS Mendip—which was handed over to China simultaneously with the transfer of the Aurora—Reuters secured the loose ends of a story of disillusionment and disappointment. It was alleged by this source that half of the personnel of the Ltn Fu and the Chungking had applied for permission to "visit their parents in the country" as soon as the ships docked in Shanghai after the voyage from England.

The shock generated by this reversal of the standard, evidenced in the lowered income, the lowered rations, the cheap uniforms, provoked such widespread dismay, the informant said, that more than half the men realised the futility of their two years' spent in England to learn the British naval code, which had been dumped overboard the first time on their return home.—Reuter.

**REACTION SETS IN**  
In most cases, the request to "visit the country" underlined an attempt to break away from the Chinese naval life because of disillusionment over the conditions of service in China compared to that in Britain. The rating said patriotism and determination to pursue the Nationalist cause was fanned all the way from England to China, but here reaction set in.

In Singapore, the Chinese community accorded the ships a spontaneous welcome. In Hongkong, a great furor was created over their arrival. In Shanghai, however, with all links with Britain and the outside world finally broken, the

regime of the Chinese Navy swiftly began to assert itself, with the result that the standards of the Royal Navy were speedily supplanted by the home brand.

**SHIP GOES NORTH**  
Shanghai, March 3.—Admiral Kwei Yung-ting, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Navy, said today that the Chinese Naval ship, Chungking, has gone to North China and is now anchored at the north arm of the Gulf of Chihli, which could be any point in the Gulf west of Port Arthur and Dairen.

The Admiral said the commanding officer of the ship was ordered by wireless to return but there was no indication he was complying with the instructions.—United Press.

### PAVING THE WAY

Shanghai, March 3.—The Chinese Communists have quietly removed one—possibly two—of the biggest stumbling blocks in the way of negotiated peace.

First, they have announced the liquidation of Nationalist troops in the Peiping area along the classic Chinese lines and publicly called it a pattern for the entire nation.

Second, they have not denied widespread reports in Nanking that they are tussling up on the war criminal demands.

Ever since Chairman Mao Tse-tung announced his famous eight-point peace programme in January, the Chinese have said these two points were supremely important if negotiations were ever to get anywhere. They said troop reorganisation was by far the most important and treatment of war criminals a flexible bargaining point intentionally placed there so concessions could be made later.

The other six points, said the Chinese, never have been

seriously challenged by most Nationalist leaders who recognise they must give in the most due to their lack of bargaining power.

### HINT TO CHIANG

Since the W. W. Yen-peace mission returned from Peiping, it has been widely reported that the Communists told him they are willing to forego most of the war criminals they named—except the four great families—Chiang, Kung, Soong and Chen. These reports were followed by others—also unconfirmed—that various figures have been trying to persuade Chiang Kai-shek to "take a trip abroad," which is the traditional Chinese way of avoiding unpleasant things like the execution of public figures who've once led the nation.

His brothers-in-law, H. H. Kung and T. V. Soong already are out of the country—in America and Hongkong respectively. The famous Chen brothers are still in China. Chen Kuo-fu is ill in Formosa while Chen Li-fu was last seen in Canton trying to help Premier Sun Fo resist the effort of acting President Li Tsung-jen to return the government to Nanking.

So peace talks can begin. However, the Chinese consider it would be a simple matter to get them out of the country if they and the Generalissimo, at Fenghuwa, could be convinced there is no hope if they stay. Far more important from the standpoint of Li Tsung-jen and other active Nationalist leaders, say the Chinese, is the question of reorganisation of troops.

**POWER OF TROOPS**  
Generally, troops only mean power in China. They mean control. If disciplined, they mean peace. If not too numerous, they mean stability. If absorbed by victorious forces, they mean a horde of jobless ex-soldiers will not be loosed on the countryside. If the officers are treated "mercifully," there is not so much danger of counter-revolution later.

The disposal of Nationalist troops around Peiping appears to be along such lines, according to the North Shensi Communist Radio. The agreement signed by Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist Commander, places the rank and file of his troops into the Red Army. His officers can stay at the same salary and other conditions as ordinary Red officers. If they want to go home, they can. The Reds will pay their travel expenses. When they get home, if they are landholders, their land will be divided no more than any other. In short, it wasn't a crime to fight the Red army and no Nationalist officer is going to be punished for it under the Peiping settlement, it appears.

Such officers "have set an example of peaceful settlement to the whole country," declared Tao Chu, Red political officer who helped draw up the plan. "That is why the People's Liberation Army accord them preferential treatment," he concluded.—Associated Press.



## Bomber Girdles The World In Four Days

Fort Worth, Texas, Mar. 2.—Strict secrecy veiled the history-making nonstop round-the-world flight which ended here today of a United States B-50 bomber. Not a word was made public until the bomber landed. Air Force officials said the secrecy was designed in part to test their own security efficiency.

The bomber, a modernised version of the B-29 Superfortress, but termed a "medium bomber" in relation to the vast B-36 which is now the chief United States "heavy" bomber, landed here today, carrying fuel for seven hours, 30 minutes more flying.

The first round-the-world flight was made in 1931 by the American, Wiley Post, who completed his 15,599 mile trip in 187 hours.—Reuter.

The United States Air Secretary, Mr. Stuart Symington, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, the Air Force Chief of Staff, and other high officials were present at the landing.

The 14 crew members stepped out obviously tired. They had worked in shifts as they flew endlessly over four continents. Mr. Stuart Symington said: "It is an epochal step in the development of air power."

**'94' HOURS FLYING**  
The unofficial elapsed time for the trip was 94 hours, one minute. The bomber's average speed was 239 miles an hour. The plane left Fort Worth at 3.22 p.m. GMT last Saturday, together with part of the Eighth Air Force and headed eastwards for the Azores.

The flight had started the day before but was cancelled when the engine caught fire. At the end of the first 3,863-mile leg, over the Azores, the first string of "flying tankers"—a specially converted B-29—rose to meet the plane.

By Sunday, the bomber, described as being fully "combat equipped," was flying high over Gibraltar, across North Africa to Khartoum, to Dharban, in the Saudi Arabian Desert, where another mid-air refuelling took place. Its four 3,500-horse power motors purred steadily, the bomber aimed next across the heart of India, skimming the southern tip of Burma and went on across French Indo-China to the Philippines.

**TRICKY OPERATION**  
Here again it took on another fuel load, through pipes dangled from the Superfortress tankers—and here the tricky operation was the most important of all since the longest leg of the flight—5,500 kilometres across the empty Pacific to Hawaii—lay before them. There was no hitch. The refuelling operation was repeated for the fourth and last time over the Hawaii Islands late yesterday—and they drove straight in towards the American mainland.

The last leg of the journey to Fort Worth was 6,000 kilometres, bringing the total distance covered to approximately 23,000 miles. Air Force officials regarded the feat as a concrete illustration of their ability to bombard any point on the earth from the bases already available to the United States Air Force.

Fighting to prevent the showing of the British motion picture "Oliver Twist," Polish Jews battle German police outside theatre in British sector of Berlin. They contended the film character of Fagin, teaching small boys to steal, was anti-Semitic. Picture was not shown.—AP Picture.

### STOP PRESS

## No Dairy Farm Strike

**Settlement Made**  
The conference between officials of the Dairy Farm and the workers' representatives, which ended at 1.25 p.m., resulted in a settlement of the dispute. The terms of settlement are:

The Dairy Farm Chinese Workers' Association will put up the bonds for the three workers now in police custody.

As soon as this is done, the Company will reinstate these three men, also the one who was discharged by the magistrate.

The foreman in the case, To Choy, will be transferred to the Dairy Farm's Sassoon Unit.

### MANAGEMENT & DELEGATES MEET

An hour-long meeting between the Dairy Farm management and delegates of the Dairy Farm Workers Association this morning to discuss the threatened strike was followed by a stormy meeting among the workers' representatives, which was still continuing at 1 o'clock.

It was understood that pending conclusion of these discussions, the ultimatum presented to the management yesterday and which expired at noon today was suspended.

At this morning's parleys, called by the Board of Directors, Dr the Hon. S. N. Chao, one of the directors, explained to the men the circumstances which led to the present agitation by the Association, in which they demand payment by the company of surpluses on behalf of three employees convicted of intimidation by the court, and reinstatement of the men; dismissal of the foreman involved in the dispute which led to the men's arrest; and an assurance that there would be no repetition of such incidents.

### NOT FULLY KNOWN

The management said it was thought advisable that the facts of the case should be fully known to all members of the Dairy Farm staff before they took the drastic step of going out on strike.

It had come to the management's notice that many employees were unaware of the details of the disturbance at Pokfulam farm three weeks ago which led up to the present discontent.

After Dr Chao had presented the men's delegates with the full facts, and had answered questions, the workers' representatives adjourned to conduct their own meeting.

The Dairy Farm directors also held a short meeting in another room.

### NAVY FLYER HONOURED

London, Mar. 2.—Lieutenant Commander Eric Melrose Brown, who recently lapped a jet fighter fitted with skill on an aircraft carrier, has been awarded the Boy Trophy for the year's finest naval aviation feat.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## Acute Burma Situation

THE seriousness of the situation in Burma has been sharply brought home by the convening this week of a Commonwealth conference in New Delhi to consider how peace can be brought to that ravaged and unsettled country. The conference follows an appeal by the Burmese Government to Britain for aid. The United Kingdom rightly considered that other Commonwealth countries affected should be invited to take part in the discussions: hence the New Delhi meeting over which Mr. Nehru is presiding. Malaya, India and Ceylon have a peculiarly acute interest in Burma's future since it is to those three countries that the bulk of Burma's exportable surplus of rice is sent. And no conference of financing Burma's rice exports and general financial difficulties would be realistic if it did not take note of the internal strife which has now been raging for almost the entire period of the country's independence. It is to the mutual interest of all the participants in the New Delhi talks that Burma as quickly as possible becomes a united, peaceful and prosperous nation, for continuation of the fighting in Burma must interfere with the favourable estimates of rice production recently made public. Rapid expansion of that exportable surplus to pre-war quantities and, beyond for the benefit of the whole of Southeast Asia demands more than the mere cessation of hostilities; it requires restoration of the transport systems, sound administration, the combined efforts of all the peoples of the Burma Union, and balanced economy on sound lines. These are the objects which the New

Delhi conference is considering. The delegates have intimated that they are not concerned with Burmese internal disputes except in so far as their settlement is essential to wider aspects of the programme before the conference. Terms of agreement between the Karens and the Burma Union, for example, must be a matter for the two parties, but in its first communique, the conference did suggest that settlement of the dispute depended largely on conciliation. While that is basically true, it may be necessary eventually to offer mediation, for, with the present temper of both sides prospects of conciliation appear rather forlorn. For the time being the only concern of the Commonwealth countries in the struggle between the Karens and the Burma Government is humanitarian and economic, and for the moment this may be perfectly correct. But it has to be admitted that the collapse of Burma's economy and the disappearance of Burma rice from world trade would automatically throw a still greater burden on overstrained supplies from other sources. The rice available for any of the rice-eating area would shrink and a higher demand for those other cereals which, for want of rice, so many countries have had to use in increased measure as a substitute, would naturally follow. Thus it may be the New Delhi conference will find it necessary to make stronger suggestions than conciliation and propose to the Karens and the Government that its delegates be permitted to act as peacemakers, finding a settlement to the dispute through the medium of compromise.

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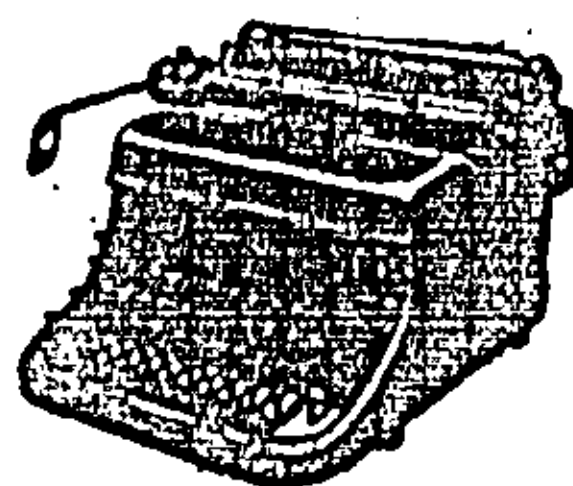
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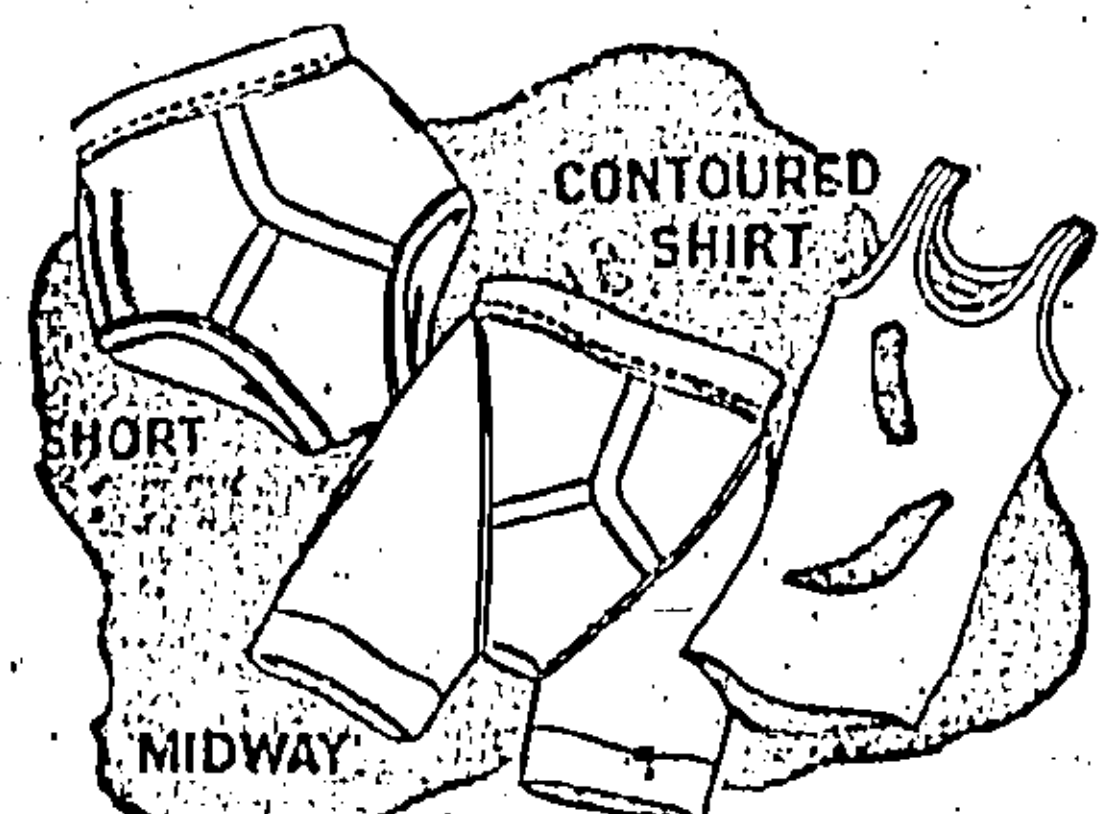
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# WOMANSENSE

REPORT FROM THE DRESS SHOWS ON YOUR SPRING CLOTHES

## The Paris Silhouette Is Slimmer, Hem-line Higher

By EILEEN ASCROFT

### Ashtrays And Pictures In Ceramic Tiles

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

NEW YORK  
A HOSTESS who reaches up and lifts down a picture from the wall when she needs a spare ashtray is bound to get a few startled looks. Yet one New York gift shop is selling hand-painted tile squares with deep frames of copper to use either as pictures or ashtrays. The original paintings are covered with a heavy coat of burn-proof shellac. "These are coming into their own in home decoration," said Yvette Klein, one of the partners in the gift shop. "We're having them made up to use in every room of the house."

Gaily painted tiles are one of the reasons tile production has tripled in the last three years. For as little as five U.S. dollars you can buy an original hand-painted tile. With a felt backing, the squares make wonderful hot plate holders. But the same square can be hung on the wall as a picture by adding a hook to the felt back. One shop mounts 12 tile squares in a black frame to use as the top for a cocktail table. The tiles can have a similar design or individual patterns.

### Wide Range of Art

These new versions of an ancient material have little to recall the plain white squares used in the kitchen and bath. American artists have decorated them with everything from flower paintings to abstract designs.

They are set into a leather lamp base or into copper bookends. One shop mounts three tiles and frames them to make one rectangular picture. For those who don't care about possessing an original painting on their tiles, designs are put on with a silk screening process to sell for as little as one dollar.

It has taken a few thousand years to turn ceramic tiles, used by ancient Egyptian kings, into imaginative and versatile home decoration. But they have finally done it. Ashtrays and hot plate holders that double as pictures would surprise even the Egyptians.

### Rare Event—Cow Produces Triplets

HAYS, Kan.—A 1-in-600,000 event occurred at the Tom Brull farm.

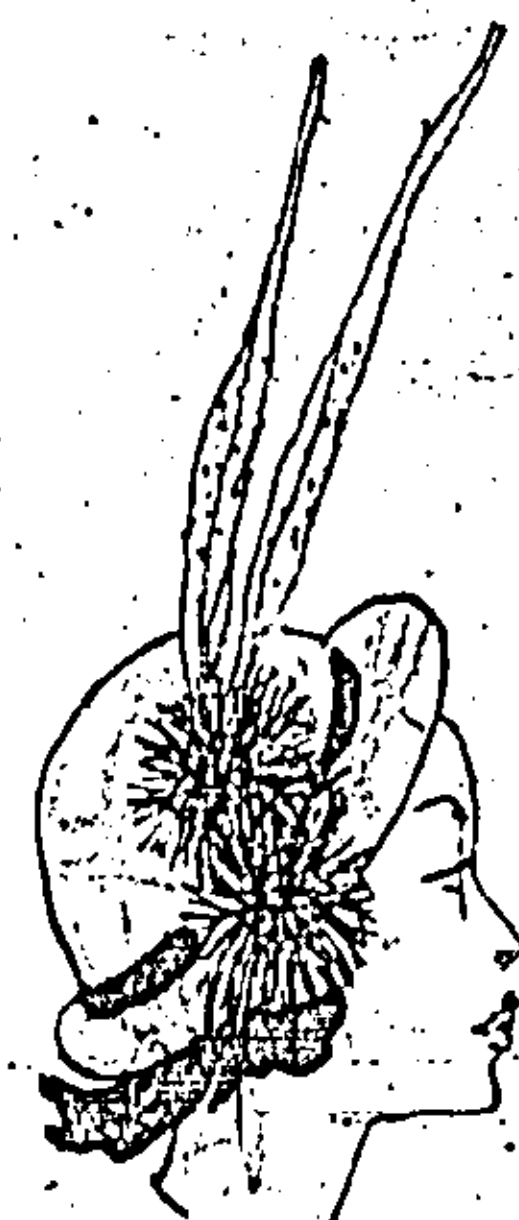
A 10-year-old milking short-horn cow gave birth to triplet calves. The first calf was born alive, the others were dead. A veterinarian said the chances of a cow having triplets were one in 300,000, of any of the calves being born alive one in 600,000, and of all of the triplet being alive almost unheard of. Brull said the cow had produced twins in 1940 and 1947.



Still Eddy models this new strapless evening gown at a San Francisco fashion show. The chartreuse tulle is applied with black lace, and has a matching stole.

THE new Paris silhouette for spring and summer will be basically slim with side drapes, sloping shoulders (slightly padded), bat's wing bodices tapering to three-quarter length sleeves and cuffs, high choker neck-lines or soft rolled revers, with dipping hemlines, and all fullness to the back.

Gone are the full ballerina skirts and the ultra décolletage. Most important new feature in the Jean Dessé's show today is the attached stole.



Paris looks forward to spring. The hat above, by Maud of Nano, is covered with tulle and trimmed with two red pom-poms and two black feathers. Below is a pink bias sailor hat covered with pale blue violets, by Paulette.



## Health-Sound Effective Pointers For Reducing

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

WHEN it comes to health, more people seem to be interested in overweight than in any other health subject. It is interesting to note that people who are overweight usually think that their difficulty is due to some type of glandular disturbance, but careful studies of large groups of overweight individuals show that very few instances are the difficulty due to anything other than overeating.

It is true that overweight may result from some disturbance of the glands of internal secretion, but treatment with gland extract is only helpful when a deficiency of thyroid secretion is present. In such cases, the giving of thyroid extract under the direction of the physician is of benefit.

### Metabolism Test

To ascertain whether or not there is a lack of thyroid secretion, a basal metabolism test is helpful. This simple test is carried out by having the patient breathe into a tank and then measuring the amount of oxygen used up in a given period of time. In this way is found the rate at which the chemical activities of the body go on. If this test shows that the thyroid gland is functioning normally, treatment of the overweight individual must be carried out by the use of diet alone.

Dr. Meta M. Kunde suggests a diet which is high in protein and low in fats, starches and sugars for people who are overweight but are otherwise not afflicted with certain disorders that require a high carbohydrate diet. For example, she suggests that servings of meat, fish and fowl, with all fat removed, be given in double the usual amounts. Eggs are eaten twice daily. Uncreamed cottage cheese and kielbasa are used in the diet because these foods are also rich in the proteins needed for rebuilding the body tissues.

Such vegetables as cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, spinach, celery, as-

Last season we saw the loose stole for the first time in many years. Now it is attached to either shoulder or waist, and drapes across the shoulders or in a loop at the side of the skirt, tucking up into the waistband.

Many are attached to jackets with one deep sleeve, the other side draped into a long scarf.

### Bows on the wrist

Heavy fringes and tassels are used to edge these stoles. They are used in every style, suits, day frocks, afternoon gowns, cocktail suits and evening gowns and coats.

Often they are in gay checks or stripes on a plain dress, and are matched with gloves which have tiny wrist bows and stiffened cuffs.

The new length is shorter than it has been—14in. for day wear and 12in. for cocktail suits. Some classic suits have a 15in. hemline.

Many evening gowns, too, are short in the front, dipping to the ground at the back.

### Three-tier basques

Classic suits have stiffened rounded basques and large stand-away pockets often shaped like tiny wings.

Many basques have two or three tiers. Revers are always softly rolled. Most suits are single-breasted with well defined though not pinched waistlines.

Buttons are nearly always contrasting. I saw none in self material.

Outline for coats is full-skirted, nipped in at the waist with tucked fullness or pleats, important pockets and soft-rolled collars. Many dip at the back.

### Shoulders are bare

Evening dresses are lovely and simple. No tortures, laced-in waist, no startling décolletage. But bare shoulders are still definitely in.

Stiffened lace is used for many skirts over tulle underskirts.

Tulle over-skirts are popular, too, with stole scarves.

attached which untie at the waist and serve instead of an evening coat on a summer's night.

New colours are pink, lilac, and minosa. Primrose yellow, lime green and all shades of grey are very popular. And navy blue has come back into its own, particularly for evening.

Materials are very elegant. Men's tropical cuttings are used in profusion, and feather-weight wools and jerseys. Tulle is top favourite for evening and cocktail wear.

Many of these cocktail suits have lovely overlapping petal skirts, sunray pleated and set on a stiffened tulle base.

### Cloche hat goes

The cloche hat has disappeared. Countless variations of the beret are being shown mostly in felt, all with side interest, such as tiny wings, a sweeping feather or a trailing flower.

Patent leather was a new material I saw much used in these berets, matching belts and shoes.

Large hats with side-dipping brims and contrasting crowns are also popular again.

Hair styles are longer, too, again with the emphasis to one side, and loosely curled.

Popular shoe style is the ankle-high suede model. Another Grecian sandal is composed solely of patent leather straps.

## Washing The Tiny Tot's Woollens

By ELEANOR ROSS

IF there is a baby in the house, one of the mother's recurrent household tasks is laundering the fluffy blankets that keep the little one snug when we tuck him into his crib or get him out of doors to bask in that welcome spring sunshine.

There's no tolerating dirt on these or on any of baby's belongings if he is to be properly protected from the germs that are apt to be present wherever soil exists, even if the dirt is not visible. And there need be no misgivings about tubbing these fleecy coverlets frequently, provided they go into the wash tub often so that the soil cannot get a chance to sink so deep that there must be strong-arm methods to remove it.

### Strong Fabric

Although wool is one of the strongest of all fabrics, it is sensitive when wet and needs a particularly gentle touch as well as protection against temperature extremes. Once this is realised, washing woollens is easy.

Make as short work as possible of the washing. Use lukewarm water of even temperature throughout, keep the suds so thick that the bubbles readily attach themselves to the dirt and float it away. If there are obstinate patches that refuse to succumb to one sudsing, just use two or more fresh suds baths, always of the same even lukewarm temperature.

A triple rinse follows the sudsing. Use gentle pressure to remove excess water.

For drying, the blankets are placed on a line indoors away from open windows or hot stoves or radiators. Occasionally reversing their position when the dripping has stopped will help to prevent the blankets from sagging and will, faster even drying on both sides.

## What Women Would Like Men To Wear

NORMAN, Okla.  
WOMEN "TESTED" fashions for men are the last stitch at the University of Oklahoma. The university's first male fashion show, sponsored by a campus art group, was a success from the top of a sequined beret to the bottom of a male rose-satin robe.

The biggest hit of the show was a tunic for men. The tunic is a scarf-like which merely slips under the collar and is fastened to small hooks on either side.

Another handsome item was a combination of black vest and coat with checked trousers for semi-formal evening wear.

And the women voted solid for sequined ties and berets and polka-dotted suspenders and gloves. A one-piece suit to take the place of traditional slacks and shirts aroused negative emotions among males in the audience.

A special collection on the theme of "colour to bring out the best and best in men" displayed a Picasso pink sweater with a plunging neckline and a cloth-of-gold sports shirt with three-quarter sleeves.

The rose robe—coloured after the American beauty—was lined with gray satin and matched with pajamas of the same material.

## Every Girl Should Use Cosmetics



Help oily skin to hold make-up and flatter dry or normal skin by using vanishing cream as a foundation.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOME beauties are born, but many of them create their loveliness. They achieve by artifice what the fairy godmother did not give them. For what cosmetic chemists have devised and compounded, the entire sisterhood should cheer.

Do you know that your great-grandmother took the shine off her nose by applying a little corn starch? While she did it kept out the weather eye test her husband should catch her at this disgraceful performance. As for rouge? The painted lady was a social outcast.

The free use of tissue-nourishing creams have held wrinkles at bay. A well-lubricated skin surface does not dry out and the friction necessary for the application of the delicate tissues and underlying fibres. Whenever you do your beauty home work, you exercise your face. In the morn-

ing there is freshness of colour as well as smoothness of the epidermal coat. Use powder, then rouge, then a special pad for the purpose. Then there will be no defined edges to your commercial blush.

A facial treatment now and then by an experienced, conscientious operator is well worth the time and the money. Your complexion will get such a cleaning as soap and water cannot give it because the manipulations loosen dust from the pores.

Facial operators nowadays are supposed to have special training in the art of make-up, will pass along ideas to the cash customer. They will teach her how to apply eye shadows, how to use the eyebrow empon or mascara, how to brush her eyelashes with mineral oil and give them a curly up-tilt.



## A GOOD WAY TO USE UP STALE BREAD

"WHAT kind of bread dough the outer gills, then with the forefinger pull gently to remove all parts unfit for food. This method leaves the rice, which is a delicacy, inside the fish. Rinse thoroughly with cold water inside and out. Then dip in milk; roll in flour or the cornmeal seasoned with salt and pepper. Melt and heat enough fat in a heavy frying pan to barely cover the bottom. Fry the fish in this until golden brown, first on one side then the other.

### Spanish Rice

Melt 2 tbsp. oil or savoury dripping in 2-qt. kettle. Stir fry 1 c. dry white or converted rice, and slow-fry over a low heat until the rice turns yellow. Add 1 c. water and stir. Add 1 tsp. sugar, 1 tsp. salt and 1 tsp. pepper. Simmer until the rice is tender, from 25 to 30 min. If necessary add a little extra liquid, about 1 c. boiling water or soup stock should be sufficient. When done the rice should be thick but still moist.

### French Like Rolls

"In France we are a great bread eating nation," the Chef continued. "We don't have much butter, but we make plenty of gravy in which to dip the bread. Is that considered a faux pas in this country?"

"Not unless you polish the plate with it."

The Chef laughed. "In France we make what we call the 'pain perdu,' which actually means 'lost bread,' or 'bread that is stale.' It does not really lose that bread, ah, non! We make it into French toast and serve it with preserves for dessert."

"That would be good when the weather gets cooler," I said. "But now let's make a fruit dessert from stale bread that will taste just as good. You know how good crisp, hot buttered toast tastes with apple sauce, or stewed plums? Well, let's make a fruit 'toast cake,' with slices of hot buttered toast put together with peaches like a shortcake."

### Dinner

Mixed Garden Salad  
Whole Wheat Biscuits  
Fried Pan Fish Cakes  
Spanish Rice  
Peach Toast Cake with Top Cream  
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea  
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four  
**Fried Pan Fish**

Use small fish, such as but-

### Trick of the Chef

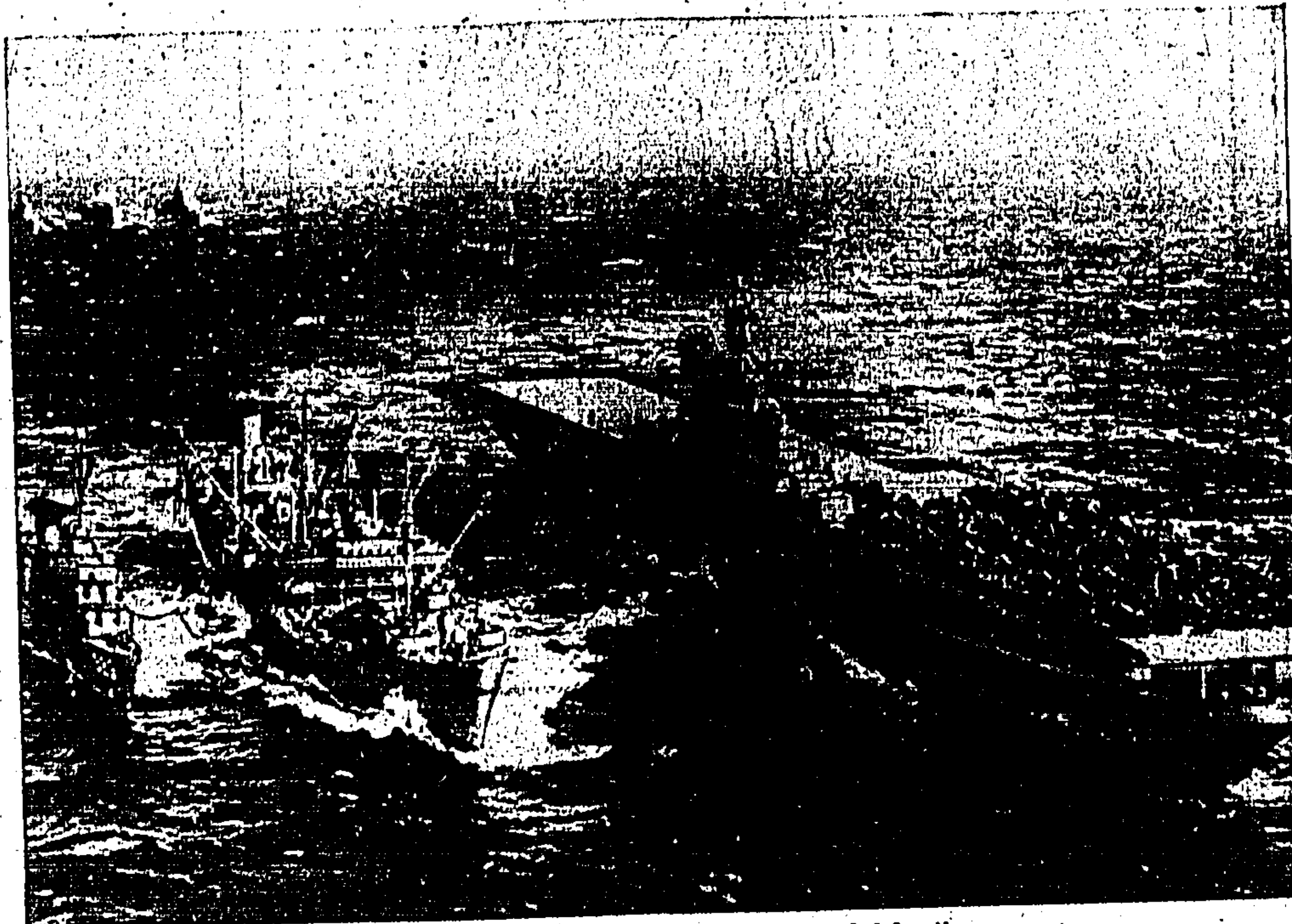
To make catsup sauce, measure ½ c. tomato catsup into a small sauce pan. Add 2 tbsp. butter or margarine, 1 tsp. prepared mustard and 1 tsp. lemon juice. Heat.



# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**FIGURE OF FUN**—Shirley Cane, popular Canadian skier, sits on the lap of an ice man—one of the many ice statues placed along the main street in Banff, Alberta, to celebrate that city's 31st annual winter carnival.



**REFUELLING AT SEA**—The destroyer, USS Roberts, is here dwarfed by the tanker, USS Caloosahatchee, which in turn seems small compared to the carrier, USS Leyte. This refuelling technique was developed before World War II and made it possible for ships to operate over long periods, and penetrate more deeply into enemy-held waters.



**FASHIONS FOR 50 BELOW**—In northern Manitoba, a fur-lined parka is not only practical but necessary. The intricate beading is the work of Canadian Eskimos who have learned to be colourful in their continued battle against the cold.



**HARD TO CHOOSE**—One of these lovelies will be chosen as "Miss Photoflash" by the Chicago Press Photographers' Association. The winner will be queen of their annual ball.



**FAMILY EXHIBITION**—Pat Sullivan, Michigan State College wrestler, shows his sons, Ricky and Wayne, what it's all about. The youngsters appear likely to follow their dad's footsteps some time in the '60s—if they can keep it up.



**MERGED MOTIFS**—Luba Malina, Mexican actress, in a Hollywood-styled bathing suit. But she's also donned a sombrero out of allegiance to her native land.



**WAR REMINDER**—This gigantic crater was made by a bomb dropped on London during the blitz. The rubble is now being cleared away and new laboratories will be constructed deep below street level for the use of King's College.



**SOUP KITCHEN**—Chinese coolies in Shanghai load tubs with rice soup for distribution to the thousands of war refugees who are crowding the city. There are 20 such soup stations, erected for the emergency, and each serves soup twice daily.



**DAYTIME DESIGN**—Clever handling of stripes in this London modelled daytime dress gives it sophistication. A mixture of horizontal and vertical stripes accents the square neck and flattering dirndl skirt.



**POW EXCHANGE**—In Jerusalem, stretcher cases are transferred from Arab vehicles to Israeli ambulances in an exchange of wounded prisoners of war. Held for nine months, the casualties were exchanged by an agreement between the two army commanders.

**JOAN BLONDELL,**

glamorous star says, "Pink Lipsick's the Hollywood craze and 'Pink Queen' is the perfect pink."



**Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"**



Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright. It's light. It's fashion right. And, of course, like all Tangee seven super-shades, it goes on easier...stays on longer. Yes, "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink lipstick today.

*Tangee*



SHOWING TO-DAY AT THE

## KING'S &amp; LEE

**SAIL AWAY TODAY**  
on the song-happiest, love-happiest  
girl-happiest joy cruise in history!

**JACK CARSON**  
**PAIGE JAMES**  
**DeFORE**  
**DORIS DAY**

**ROMANCE ON THE HIGH SEAS**

**Technicolor**

Also latest color cartoon  
"PIGS IN A POLKA"  
NOMINATION FOR BEST ORIGINAL SONG—1948  
ACADEMY AWARDS "IT'S MAGIC"  
RENDERED BY THE NEW SCREEN DISCOVERY  
DORIS DAY IN "ROMANCE ON THE HIGH SEAS"

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY — 2 PARTS SHOWING ALTERNATELY  
Part I at 2.30 & 7.15  
Part II at 5.00 & 9.30  
Owing To The Heavy Demand For Seats Patrons  
Are Requested To Book In Advance!

## THE GREATEST OF THE GREAT!

EVERYBODY  
WANTS  
TO SEE

**"GONE WITH THE WIND"**

CLARK GABLE · VIVIEN LEIGH  
LESLIE HOWARD · DE HAVILLAND



— ADDED AT THE QUEEN'S —  
A LOCAL TOPICAL! AT 2.30 & 7.15 ONLY!  
"TROOPING OF COLOURS"  
THE BUFF'S REGIMENT AT STANLEY

SHOWING TO-DAY ONLY

**MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SEE IT WITH YOUR OWN HUSBAND!

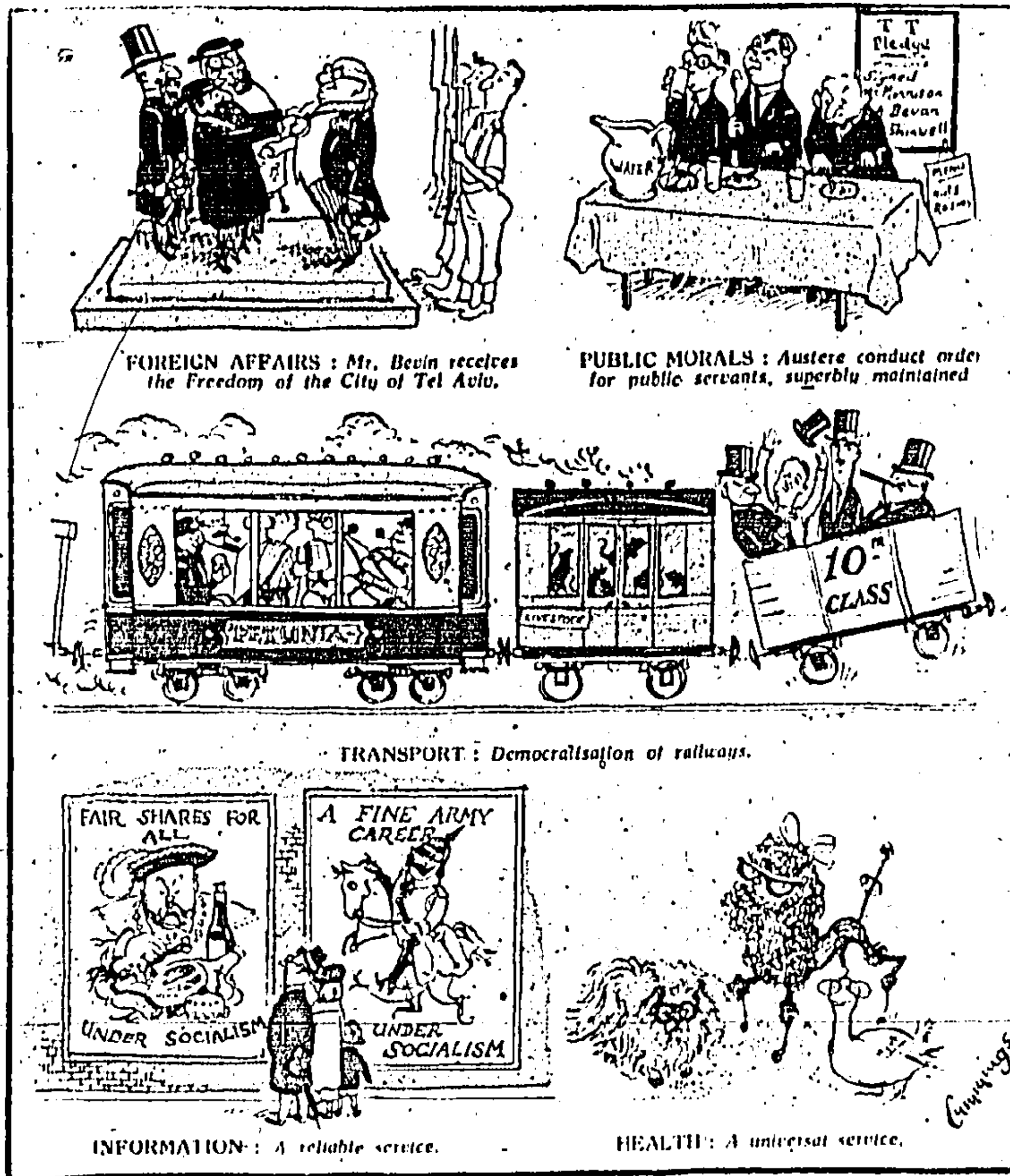
**Lucille Ball · Tone**

**Her Husband's Affairs**

with EDWARD EVERETT HORTON  
MIKHAIL RASUMY · GENE LOCKHART

**YUNG HWA Presents**  
"OUR HUSBAND"  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

**CUMMINGS**, being disgusted with the unfair attacks on the Labour Government by the Tory Press, gives his own unbiased picture of the political scene.



## Five tough men who froze for a year

by John Prebble

Governor Falkland Islands to Colonial Office, London: BISCOE ARRIVED, CLEARED BASE D FEBRUARY 4, PARTY ALL WELL.

FIVE men have come back from the last frontier of the world. The peninsula of Graham Land curls round the Weddell Sea like a snarled arm, of which Hope Bay is the hand.

It is a hand which, still friendly, had these five men for fingers, making a man's grasp on Antarctica.

Members of the British Antarctic Survey, marooned for months at Base D, and now rescued by the relief ship John Biscoe, their names should be remembered:

Captain F. K. Elliott, the leader; Doctor W. J. L. Sladen, medical officer; B. Jefford, surveyor; John O'Hare, radio operator; and the dog-team driver, S. McNeile.

## A simple duty

When Elliott's little band, even if it was then, was landed at Hope Bay over a year ago, it had a simple duty—to make meteorological reports, weather surveys, expeditions into the interior.

They recorded wind strengths and direction, the humidity of the climate. Day after day they observed and noted the quick, cold and terrible movements of black sea and white ice.

Four times a day their radio was in contact with Port Stanley in the Falklands.

Sometimes the curtain dropped down and broke contact. Then they were as truly alone as Scott had been.

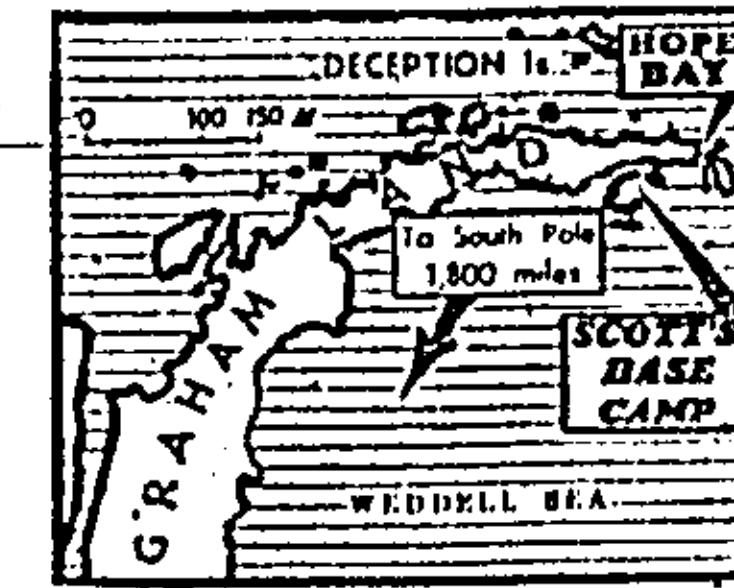
There were no ships to bring them letters, but unless the curtain had fallen a telegram, sent from the base at night, would be on a relative's table in England the next day.

## Toughest at 45

Elliott and his men found, like others who had been at Hope Bay before them, that any man between 20 and 50 can live the life down there and like it.

If anything, up to 45 the older men seem the toughest. And toughness was needed, toughness of spirit and body.

On staid trips into the interior, blizzards hit Elliott's men suddenly and ruthlessly. Men and tents were nailed to the ice for as much as two



weeks at a time, during which they sat beneath the canvas waiting for the wind and snow to end.

The wind forced the tents deeper into the snow. But a Primus stove, within five minutes could have the tent warm enough for its two occupants to discard their outer clothing.

To stand upright against the blizzard was impossible. It compressed the lungs, closed the eyes, and blew a great cloud of snow like smoke into a seething sea.

The dogs lived through it, outside in the wind, curled into tight circles, with their paws together and tails brought forward over their muzzles.

## 1/2lb. butter daily

Elliott's men carried enough food on these trips to keep themselves going, but no more. Their largest item of food was butter, its high fat content giving them heat and energy.

Their ration worked out to nearly half a pound a day each, and they ate it with everything. Breakfast on these sledging parties consisted of porridge, dried milk, sugar, cocoa, and one of three daily biscuits.

Lunch, which was generally taken on the march, was one or two biscuits, a two-ounce bar of chocolate, and orange juice.

The evening meal was cooked in the tent over the Primus. It was generally a tough stew of pemmican, pea-flour, oatmeal, and the rest of the biscuits.

Back at the base in Hope Bay conditions were naturally easier. To begin with, there was a hut, with its bunk-room, kitchen, office, and workshop.

Every morning at Hope Bay the party rose soon after seven, breakfasted at eight, and then began a working day that lasted well toward midnight.

## Sunless Days

The sunless days were grey, the lichen on the exposed rocks black, orange, and green. Above all there was silence.

A silence all the more terrible for being alone in it. And when it was broken it was by the shaking roar of the ice-face, carving into the sea.

One day last November fire destroyed the hut. In the flames died Lieutenant Oliver Burd, meteorologist, and his assistant, Michael Green.

They lie in the southern ice which holds Scott and Shackleton. By the end of last year conditions at Hope Bay grew serious.

Fuel was running low. Their radio told them that relief was on the way. They waited for it patiently, living in the tents that were their only habitation now the hut had gone.

## Four days' gale

Six times the radio told them that the John Biscoe had failed to pass the Bransfield Straits. Then, as it lay close-anchored at Deception Island, in the South Shetlands, a four days' gale blew the pack-ice away to the north.

In the straits lay an indigo channel of clear water. The John Biscoe went through and, as the sea-ice began to form in the bay, it dropped anchor and took off the five men.

Boatloads of excited dogs went shipwards. Birdcages and huskies were tied from prow to stern of the Biscoe.

The last to be seen of the deserted outpost were the slender stems of the radio masts, the chimney-stack of the burnt-out hut, and, high on Meteorological Hill, two lonely crosses.

On the graves they marked were left wreaths of evergreen.

# THE BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY FACES A CRISIS

LONDON. **By CHARLES WINTOUR**

V-YING for front-page space with the Cold War and Budget estimates is the British film industry. Each day some new item of gloom splashes its way into the headlines. Stars' wages to be cut! Studios close down! Film workers sacked!

But do all these gloomy exclamations presage the doom of the British cinema? No. They do not.

Despite all the shaking heads in Whitehall Street, you can rest assured that you will be receiving your regular ration of Lark-wood Crumpets, Simm-onesees et al for a long time to come.

For in the first place the film industry is financially in the very big business class. Its gross annual receipts are about £100,000,000, and the entertainment tax alone yields £20,000,000. No Government is likely to allow such a lucrative source of revenue to evaporate.

In the second place, the continued existence of the British film industry has now become a matter of national pride.

## Artistic Prestige

WHATEVER we may think of the many dubious films churned out by our studios there is little doubt that pictures like "Henry V.", "Hamlet", "Great Expectations" and others have brought this country artistic prestige which cannot be measured in terms of dollars or pounds alone.

If, then, we proceed on the assumption that our film industry is here to stay, what has brought about the current phase of walling and breast-beating? The sad truth seems to be that with all their emphasis on the business the film makers have proved themselves to be extraordinarily bad business men.

Since the usual excuse for a bad picture is that it is good for the industry, and that it has achieved the double feat of making bad pictures and losing money at them as well.

## The Statistics

THE reason why City financiers shiver in and out of the industry with such amazing regularity is painfully evident when one looks at the statistics associated with the film "My Brother Jonathan".

Although it cost £100,000 to produce and took in £1,041,000 at the box-office—the second highest British earner last year—its producers had still lost £6,000 in the home market.

Where did the rest of the money go? The Government took £416,000, the exhibitors £375,000 and the distributors £57,000.

In other words, one of the most popular British films was unable, under present conditions, to make a profit in the country.

And yet our studios continue blissfully to spend £200,000 or more on pictures when the bad statistics show they stand very little chance of getting that money back. What other business enterprise would continue to manufacture an article which cost more than the public was willing to spend?

One branch of the industry watches its progeny being throttled in understandable when it is realised that the exhibitors and distributors would still make money if there were no British films at all, and if the Government abolished the present quota system and permitted them to show as many American films as they liked.

Now Axiomatic

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But before we shed too many tears for the poor film producer, let's see what he is doing to help himself.

It has now become axiomatic that only films that cost about £125,000 stand any reasonable chance of showing a profit in the home market.

## Budget Pruning

HOW, then, can film budgets be pruned from £200,000 to this lower figure with no attendant loss in quality?

I suggest that if the following people co-operated in the execution of the plan, the following way cheaper pictures could be made, and that the consequent need for disciplined thinking and careful planning would probably make them better as well.

Producers—If a producer spends beyond his budget without a reasonable excuse, he should be sent packing to some other industry where they can afford inefficient planners. Studio overheads must be reduced, which means that rich executives with bloated salaries must realise that the golden-age lapping days are over.

Directors—Each day's shooting must be minutely planned before studio space is occupied, and severe penalties should be incurred for extravagant blunders entailing wasted sets and hunched hours. A director working on a small salary and receiving a share of the profits might well have the incentive needed to curtail valuable time spent in costly studios.

Actors—Champagne drinks out of golden slippers are out of fashion, my talented Hollywood may pay more money is also beginning to sound very hollow. You can count on the fingers of one hand the British stars Hollywood is pining to have and still play chopsticks on the piano with the fingers that are left. Actors must stop floating about on salaries as high as £10,000 to £20,000 and come down to earth.

Script writers—A writer should be hired because of the work he does and not the name he has. Six writers on a script don't necessarily make a film six times better. And a £25 short story isn't worth £5,000 because it is being turned into celluloid.

Another Story

TRADE UNIONS—Restrictive practices and feather-bedding must be stopped. Go into any studio and you can scarcely push your way through the throng of chief electricians, electricians and sub-electricians each holding one lamp.

Jealous guarding of individual trades leading to unnecessary costs must be curtailed. As in other industries, the film trade unions must learn that more productivity means more employment and more wages.

This co-operation, good sense and small sacrifices all round could save the British film industry. But before everybody becomes too absorbed in all this complicated accountancy it might be a good idea if someone gave some thought to the problem of making good pictures as well as cheap ones.

But that is another story.

## The man with 87 children

DOCTORS making a study of multiple births have discovered that in Ireland and Russia twin births are more common than in France.

They now know, as a result of statistics collected from 21 countries, and based on a study of 121 million births, that—

Twins occur once in 85.2 cases.

Triplets occur once in 7,628.7 cases.

Quadruplets occur once in 679,734 cases.

Quintuplets occur once in 11,600,000 cases.

Giving this information in the Medical World, Mr Leslie W. Heffernan, F.R.C.S., adds that 48 cases of quintuplets have been recorded in medical history.

There is a case on record of a Negress on the Gold Coast, who, in 1903, had sextuplets, five boys and one girl. It was her fifth confinement.

At the first she had one baby, twins at the third, and triplets at the fourth. She thus had 10 children in five confinements.

An Italian woman is recorded as having given birth to 20 sons in two confinements—the first time nine, the second time 11.

The marriage of twins increases the likelihood of twins. A father, as well as mother, can be responsible for twinning. A woman who invariably had twins married a second time to the death of her husband (who was himself a twin), and after that had only single babies.

A woman doctor, Mary Austin, who was married for 33

years, had 13 sets of twins and six sets of triplets: a total of 44 children.

Her sisters had 41 and 23 babies respectively.

A Russian peasant, Wasilef, married twice, had by his two wives 87 children. The first wife had four quadruplets, seven triplets, and 16 sets of twins.

The second wife had triplets twice and twins six times.

In 1753 a Russian, Kirilow, was presented to the Empress Catherine. It is recorded that he had 72 children by two wives.

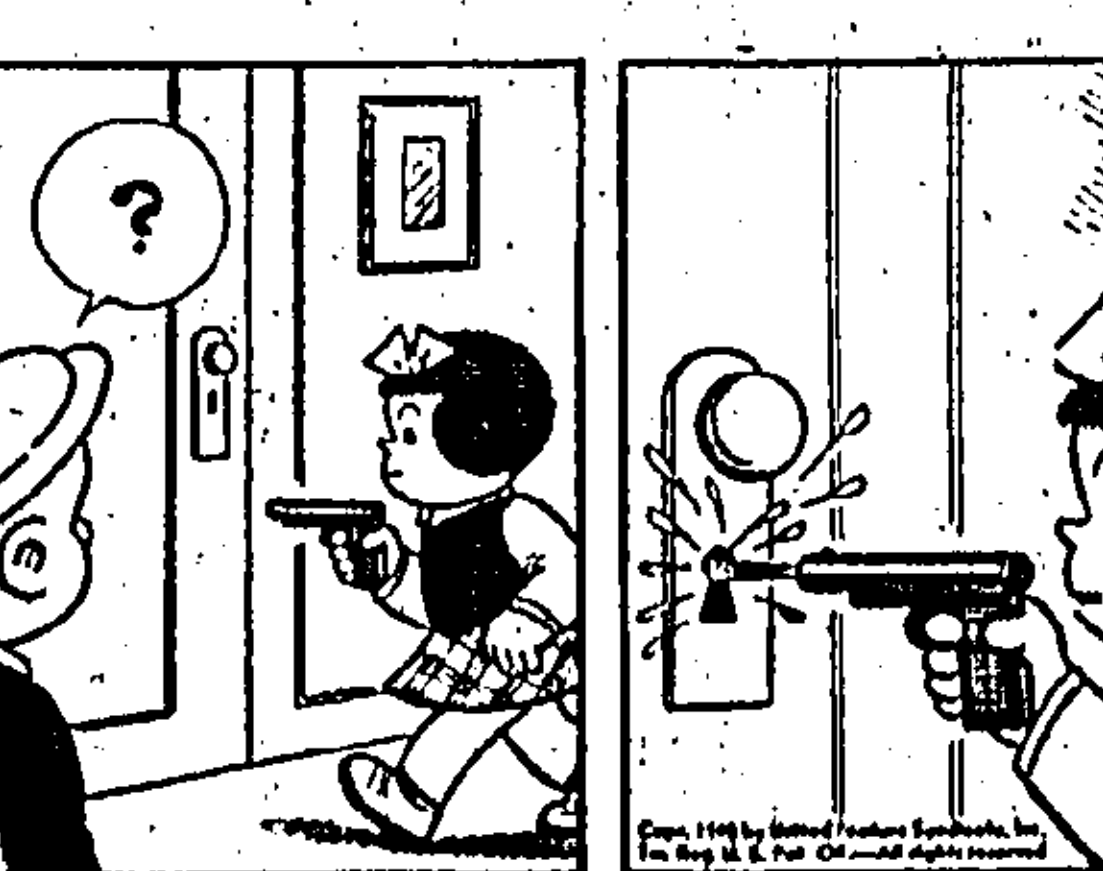
Then there is the famous case of the Parisian named Blunet, whose wife had seven sets of triplets one after the other. Her servant girl also had triplets, of which the husband was the father!

—Isolene Thompson

## NANCY Getting an Earful



## NOSEY ROSIE IS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD



## By Ernie Bushmiller



**BALD SPOTS!**

Don't let this happen to you!

START USING

**Falch's**

DANDRUFF REMOVER

SHAMPOO

"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC

On Sale at Leading Stores.

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. H.



# THE PWD LARCENY TRIAL RESUMED

## Estimate Of Cost Of Installations

Kwok Hop, Public Works Department electrician, gave evidence before Mr Justice Williams at the Criminal Sessions this morning on resumption of the PWD larceny trial in which Kwok Kwong, 47, foreman, and Arthur Frederick May, 41, electrical inspector, grade 1, face three charges of theft by public servant and three of falsification of accounts with intent to defraud the Government.

Before the hearing began, his Lordship directed that May return to his place in the dock.

His Lordship said that he had given permission for May to sit at counsel's table only during the evidence and cross-examination of J. C. Brown, chief electrical and mechanical engineer of the PWD.

May is defended by Mr A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart, while Kwok is not legally represented. The prosecution is conducted by Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr J. Johnston, ASP.

Kwok Hop testified that he was employed at the Huihung workshop and was a clansman of Kwok Kwong. In July last year he was asked to take a bill to a certain office in Prince's Building and to collect \$70, which he did, handing the money to Kwok Kwong. When he went with Mr Johnston, of the Police, and pointed out two fluorescent lamp shades which he had put up there with Lal Kwun. When they went to the floor they waited until mid-day and when witness asked Kwok whom they were waiting for he replied, "May".

Kwok Kwong: Are there such fluorescent lamp sets for sale in the shops?

Witness: Yes.

How much per set?—About twenty dollars.

Mr Clifford: Have you been engaged with Kwok Kwong on several private jobs?

Witness: Yes. I have done one private job for him at 24, Han-kow Road, when some old wiring was replaced with new wiring and the old wiring was taken back to the stores.

You did that in Government time and got Government pay, is that correct?—Yes.

And you did it for Kwok Kwong?—Yes.

With regard to this waiting of yours, you could not get on with the job until you had the lamps?—Yes.

And you had to wait until there were assembled?—Yes.

And in fact when your relation left to collect these lamps, he did not come back until he got them?—Yes.

Was that not the reason why you waited?—Yes.

Were you arrested by the Police and were you then questioned about this affair and did you tell them that you had to wait?—Yes.

At that time did you realise that your waiting was really for those lights?—It did not occur to me when I was making that statement to the Police that I was waiting for the assembling of the lamps.

I suggest you make up that statement about waiting for May.

His Lordship: First accused has not challenged that. He has let it go.

Mr Clifford: First accused does not know what he can challenge. His Lordship: I don't see how you can be in a position to

challenge that statement, Mr Clifford.

Mr Clifford: As your Lordship places, I won't pursue the point.

Mr Clifford (to witness): How long were you detained by the Police?

There was required to be put away from this job at Han-kow Road did you also work at the CPA with Kwok Kwong?—Au Pui told me to go to work there.

Replying to Mr Hooton, witness said that he told the Police about the lamps two or three days after his release.

**KWOK'S INSTRUCTION**

Lal Kwun, PWD electrician, testified that in July, 1948, Kwok Kwong instructed electricians Lee Cho, Ho Cheung, Ng Shu and Leung May to assemble two fluorescent lamps at the Huihung workshop.

The lamps were taken over to the first floor of Prince's Building, Ice House Street, and there were installed in an office in the cockpit by witness and Kwok Hop after Kwok Kwong had left the place.

Lal said he did no other job that day, but he was paid by the Government for that day.

H. L. W. Aiken, foreman of the electrical department of the Naval Dockyard, gave an estimate of the cost of labour and material used in electrical installations in the houses of Dr. Thomas at Pokfulam, the market at Tokawan and the Lai-chikok Hospital.

He said he went with the Police and workmen to the property at Pokfulam in August, 1948. The installations were completed. The lighting cable was a new single cord of about 1,225 yards in all, and there were 49 light points. There were 200 power points and two cable was used for power. Ten lbs of earth wire were used, besides ground cable.

The total cost of labour and material used amounted to \$120.16.

The electrical installations at the Tokawan market were also partly complete in August, 1948. The witness went on to say, "The wiring was there, but not the fittings and the fuse gear."

There were 12 light points and the length of cable used was about 100 yards, costing \$40.40.

Witness: Two days, in 12 overhead lights, four switches, a fuse gear and a main switch. To install these fittings would require not more than 12 man-days. For the work already done it would take about the same period. The total cost of material and labour was about \$205.70.

Aiken said that at the Lai-chikok Hospital in August, 1948 there were 125 light points which had been re-wired and six power points. The points had been done with 1,640 yards of twin cable costing \$602.50 and the power with 200 yards of single cable costing \$151.60. The over-all cost for materials amounted to \$491.53.

The case is proceeding.

## A Visitor To London



WELCOME—Sheila Bevan, station clerk at London Airport, greets a four-month-old panther cub on its arrival by British Overseas Airways Corporation from Bombay.

## "I CAN DO NO MORE," BEVIN TELLS HOUSE

London, Mar. 2.—Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons today that he could do no more than he had done concerning the arrest of the 15 Bulgarian Protestant pastors, now on trial in Sofia.

"I am continually protesting against this type of conduct," he said, answering a question from Mr Christopher Hollis, Conservative. Asked whether the latest reports did not suggest that the pastors had been subjected to physical ill-treatment, Mr Bevin said he did not know "how the operation worked."

Mr Edward Keeling, Conservative, stating that Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, recently sentenced to life imprisonment, had been "a long time in prison," asked if this was to go on indefinitely.

The same position applies to Archbishop Stepinatz of Yugoslavia, sentenced to 16 years' forced labour in 1946, he said.

"Do you suggest that we should declare war?" Mr Bevin asked. "I am not going to do that."

Meanwhile, a Foreign Office spokesman said today that Mr Stanley George Burt Andrews, a former Vice Consul at Sofia, has strongly denied charges in the trial of the Bulgarian pastors that he had "contacts" of an espionage character.

The chief defendant in the trial, Pastor Ziakov, said in evidence that Mr Burt Andrews asked him to supply him with political and economic information and that he agreed.

Mr Burt Andrews, now at a consular post in South America, said in a letter that he knew Ziakov through Ziakov's office. American a number of Anglo-Bulgarian weddings, at which he was present as the British Vice-Consul. He estimated he had spent a total of about one hour in Mr Ziakov's company.

The Foreign Office spokesman said he had already announced that the charges against Mr D. A. Greenhill, First Secretary at the British Legation in Sofia, and any other members of the British Foreign Service now in Sofia, had already been investigated officially and found to be false.

In Sofia today, the last prosecution witness at the "treason" trial said he was told by a former American Legation secretary, Mr Cyril Black, that the "United States may provoke a war to halt Communist aggression."

The witness, Christo Stratev, former secretary of the outlawed Agrarian Union in Bulgaria, told the court that he himself was now under arrest.

After his evidence, the prosecutor announced that the statements by the 23 witnesses already heard and the 15 accused—all but one of whom confessed to espionage activities—closed his case.

The trial was adjourned until Friday, when the prosecution will open its final statement and the defence counsel and the accused will be heard.—Reuter.

## Mid-East Alliance Reports Denied

London, Mar. 2.—Cairo reports that the United States had proposed a three-power alliance with Britain and Egypt were denied today by a Foreign Office spokesman.

"We have no knowledge of any such proposal," he said. In diplomatic quarters here, the reports were considered highly improbable, since the United States Constitution prohibits her from taking part in foreign alliances. This provision can only be waived.

Observers here said that in the case of the proposed Atlantic Pact, after the most delicate manoeuvres of internal politics, the United States should be a party to such negotiations.—Reuter.

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## Sampan Robbery Recalled At Sessions

A robbery in British waters off Tai Mui, to the east of Colony, when a sailing sampan returning from Chinese territory with a cargo was stopped by another sampan containing armed men and plundered, was recalled before Mr Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Shek Yau, alias, Lo Seeling, alleged to be the master of the robbers' boat, appeared on trial on a charge of robbery by two or more.

He was alleged to have, in company with Lai Fuk, alias, Ka Lai, and others, not in custody, robbed Lai Chuen of 15 lbs of peanut oil, 24 chickens, one pig, 30 bottles of rice and a basket of charcoal on November 14.

Chuen was charged with the same offence. He was charged with the offence of being the master of the robbers' boat, appeared on trial on a charge of robbery by two or more.

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## KEPT IN CAVE

The next thing Lai felt was his sampan being run around. He and his crew were taken off the sampan and on the hill to a cave, where they were confined for a day guarded by two armed men. At the end of that time Lai and his crew found they were no longer guarded. They left the cave, recovered their sampan and reported the incident to the Police.

It is the Crown's case that the accused was the master of the sampan which carried the robbers, Mr Heenan declared. "His story is that he was forced to do this by the actual robbers, but the Crown submission is that he was, if not the principal instigator, a willing accomplice in this affair."

On November 20, acting on information, the Police found a sampan lying in the Yau-mat typhoon shelter. The craft was identified by Lai as the one which carried the men who robbed his vessel.

The accused and another man were discovered on board the sampan, and taken into custody.

"In connection with his plea that he was forced to sail his sampan under the direction of the other men, it is interesting to note that he made no attempt to report this to the Police after the robbery, and in fact evidence will be called to show he moved his sampan into Yau-mat shelter only when he learned that the Police were making enquiries in relation to the robbery," Crown Counsel remarked.

"It is the Crown's submission that he moved his sampan with the object of hiding or escaping detection. That is not the action of an innocent man and it is submitted that he is as guilty as the original instigators of the robbery."

The trial is proceeding.

## US Women Are Being "Ruined"

Sydney, Mar. 2.—American women "don't know they're alive," said Dr. Mariel Melrose on her return from a tour of Europe and the United States.

Dr. Melrose, a gynaecologist, said American women were being "ruined" by labour-saving devices. She cited dish-washing machines, rubbish disposal sinks and other gadgets.

"The Americans have everything," she said. "Some of their devices make me green with envy—but they don't know they're alive. They haven't enough to do."—United Press.

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## OUTWARD MAILS

Mail Service by Air and Surface to Tientsin and Peking is temporarily suspended until further notice.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered parcels close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the GPO closing times.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3  
Closing Times by Air

Kumming, Luchow, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, 3.30 p.m.  
Nanking, Swatow and Tainan, 3.30 p.m.  
Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Mombasa via Alexandria) Hongkong and London, (CFO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney & Auckland, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea

Amoy, 3 p.m.  
FRIDAY, MARCH 4  
Closing Times by Air

Swatow and Amoy, 8.30 a.m. (reg); 9 a.m. (ord).  
Shanghai, Nanking, Tientsin, Swatow, Amoy and Taipei, 3.30 p.m.  
Manila, Honolulu, USA & Canada, (CFO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Ordinary Airmail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Parcel Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA, (CFO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea

Manila, 9 a.m.  
Swatow and Amoy, 11 a.m.  
Shanghai, Noon.  
Hankow and Peking via Hsichow, 3 p.m.  
Bangkok, 3 p.m.  
Saigon via Canton, 5 p.m.  
Tientsin via Peking, 5 p.m.  
Closing Times by Air

Manila, 11.30 a.m.  
Bangkok, 5 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea

Straits, Ceylon, India, Madagascar, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool, Noon.  
Shanghai, Honolulu, USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada), 1 p.m.  
Closing Times by Air

Manila, 11.30 a.m.  
Bangkok, 5 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea

Straits, Ceylon, India, Madagascar, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool, Noon.  
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# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Careless Play Sets This 3 N-T. Bid

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

EACH year many people throughout the United States work with me on various club welfare activities.

Mrs. McLean has dedicated her 3,000-acre estate to the care of orphans from overseas and the establishment of a rest-cure sanatorium for children with rheumatic fever.

I think you will agree that the careless dealer in today's hand gave a present to his

♠ J109	♠ 6543
♥ KQJ74	♥ A
♦ Q7	♦ J104
♣ 852	♣ 3
♠ K7	♠ 10653
♥ Q85	♥ 32
♦ Q	♦ 1007
♣ A982	♣ 1082
♠ A10	♠ A84
♣ 1082	♣ 1082
♠ A10	♠ A84
♣ 1082	♣ 1082
♠ A10	♠ A84
♣ 1082	♣ 1082
♠ A10	♠ A84
♣ 1082	♣ 1082

opponents when he failed to make his contract. You might have played the hand at four hearts, and that I would not criticize. But South's contract was three no trump, and why he had to blow the hand is the mystery.

The opening lead of the five of diamonds was won in dummy by the queen. A small club was led, declarer won with the ace, led the deuce of hearts and put on the jack from dummy. East won the trick with the ace and returned a diamond, South's ace winning.

Now declarer led the nine of hearts. West did not cover, so declarer went up with dummy's queen, and when East showed out, there was nothing he could do about setting the heart suit.

Declarer's mistake was made on the first heart play. He should have led the nine, not the deuce. He would still go up with the jack from dummy and East's ace would win. The next time he should play the eight of hearts. Naturally West will not cover, and this trick should be won with the queen. Now South should come back to his hand and lead the deuce of hearts, finishing the seven-spot. Thus he picks up the whole heart suit, making four heart tricks, one spade, two diamonds and two clubs, nine in all.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. Brazil, South America. 2. Marie Antoinette. 3. The Venus fly trap, an insectivorous plant. 4. Ermine. 5. Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. 6. "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens.

## CROSSWORD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Across  
1. A coster's dance. (4-4)  
2. The art of foot used medicinally. (9)  
3. Increase by neat gum. (7)  
4. Natural for this to do this, you'd never expect it to rise. (6)  
5. End that may be given at the end. (3)  
6. The sort of one I'm on. (7)  
7. Bone. (3)  
8. This may be a tennis term. (3)  
9. Born. (4)  
10. Another bone. (4)  
11. Initially swallowed up by British Malaya. (3)  
12. It may bring you a scratch. (4)  
13. See 7 Down. (2). Stretch. (3)

Down  
1. Portenice. (9)  
2. He's a stranger to truth. (4)  
3. The art of foot used medicinally. (9)  
4. Vulgarly it is not in one word. (4)  
5. And 25. This sort of pair would not win the Dumbbell. (11)  
6. The sort of one I'm on. (7)  
7. I'd follow this in a frightened manner. (3)  
8. See 11 Across.  
9. A near background? (5)  
10. See 14 Across.  
11. Some people might call it a hole in the wall. (3)  
12. That is briefly by letters. (2)  
13. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1. Co-mart. 2. 12-24-24. 3. 10-10-10. 4. 10-10-10. 5. 10-10-10. 6. 10-10-10. 7. 10-10-10. 8. 10-10-10. 9. 10-10-10. 10. 10-10-10. 11. 10-10-10. 12. 10-10-10. 13. 10-10-10. 14. 10-10-10. 15. 10-10-10. 16. 10-10-10. 17. 10-10-10. 18. 10-10-10. 19. 10-10-10. 20. 10-10-10. 21. 10-10-10. 22. 10-10-10. 23. 10-10-10. 24. 10-10-10. 25. 10-10-10. 26. 10-10-10. 27. 10-10-10. 28. 10-10-10. 29. 10-10-10. 30. 10-10-10. 31. 10-10-10. 32. 10-10-10. 33. 10-10-10. 34. 10-10-10. 35. 10-10-10. 36. 10-10-10. 37. 10-10-10. 38. 10-10-10. 39. 10-10-10. 40. 10-10-10. 41. 10-10-10. 42. 10-10-10. 43. 10-10-10. 44. 10-10-10. 45. 10-10-10. 46. 10-10-10. 47. 10-10-10. 48. 10-10-10. 49. 10-10-10. 50. 10-10-10. 51. 10-10-10. 52. 10-10-10. 53. 10-10-10. 54. 10-10-10. 55. 10-10-10. 56. 10-10-10. 57. 10-10-10. 58. 10-10-10. 59. 10-10-10. 60. 10-10-10. 61. 10-10-10. 62. 10-10-10. 63. 10-10-10. 64. 10-10-10. 65. 10-10-10. 66. 10-10-10. 67. 10-10-10. 68. 10-10-10. 69. 10-10-10. 70. 10-10-10. 71. 10-10-10. 72. 10-10-10. 73. 10-10-10. 74. 10-10-10. 75. 10-10-10. 76. 10-10-10. 77. 10-10-10. 78. 10-10-10. 79. 10-10-10. 80. 10-10-10. 81. 10-10-10. 82. 10-10-10. 83. 10-10-10. 84. 10-10-10. 85. 10-10-10. 86. 10-10-10. 87. 10-10-10. 88. 10-10-10. 89. 10-10-10. 90. 10-10-10. 91. 10-10-10. 92. 10-10-10. 93. 10-10-10. 94. 10-10-10. 95. 10-10-10. 96. 10-10-10. 97. 10-10-10. 98. 10-10-10. 99. 10-10-10. 100. 10-10-10.

## DUMB-BELLS

WHEN YOU MAKE MY SET OF FALSE TEETH DOG, CAN YOU GIVE THEM A HARVARD ACCENT?

Check Your Knowledge  
1. Name the second largest country in the Western Hemisphere.  
2. Who was queen of France at the time of the French Revolution?  
3. What is the Dionaea?  
4. What fur is provided by the weasel?  
5. Between what lakes does Niagara Falls lie?  
6. In what novel is Bill Sykes a character?

(Answers in Column 1)  
1. Brazil, South America. 2. Marie Antoinette. 3. The Venus fly trap, an insectivorous plant. 4. Ermine. 5. Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. 6. "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens.

## BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Simple Simon Wasn't So Dumb

—He Knew Some Much Stupider People, He Said—  
By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the hunched backs, were just about to go to sleep in the corner of their playroom, when they heard a sound coming from the Mother Goose Book in the bookcase on the other side of the room. The next moment a small figure in overall with a fishing rod over his shoulder and carrying a bucket of water came walking over to them. Knarf and Hanid recognised their friend Simple Simon.

"Why Simon!" exclaimed Hanid. "What are you doing outside the Mother Goose Book?"

Simon shook his head sadly as he sat down on a little stool, put the bucket of water in front of him and started fishing in it. "Everyone in Mother Goose Town has been making fun of me," he sighed. "They say I'm very foolish to try to go fishing for a whale in my mother's wooden pail."

"Well," said Hanid, in a gentle voice, "she didn't want to hurt poor Simon's feelings. I think it would be a little hard to fish for a whale in a little wooden pail."

"Whales are bigger than elephants," Knarf said. "A pail like that isn't big enough to hold the end of a whale's tail."

"Maybe I can catch just a little whale," said Simon, as he went right on fishing. "And anyway," he added, "I don't think I'm nearly as foolish as a lot of other people in Mother Goose Town."

"Which barber?" asked Knarf. "Well," said Simon, "there's the old woman who lives in a shoe. Who'd ever think of living in a shoe, especially with all these children? Then there are those three men of Gotham."

"The ones who went to sea in a bowl?" said Hanid. "That's right," said Simple Simon. "And wasn't that a foolish thing to do? Who ever heard of people being foolish enough to go to sea in a bowl? Then there's the barber."

"Which barber?" asked Knarf. "The barber who shaves a pig," said Simon. "I think anyone who shaves a pig is foolish, almost as foolish as the four and twenty tailors who went to catch a snail."

Simon felt very pleased to hear this. He returned to Mother Goose Book with a smile on his face, even though he didn't catch a whale.

## RECORDED MUSIC

THE "NAME" DUET IS THE LATEST CRAZE

By DAVID C. WHITNEY

THE flood of new popular singles since the lifting of the U.S. record ban continues. The latest craze of the record makers seems to be the "name" duet. Each company has launched several boy-girl combinations who are making the most tuneful numbers in several years.

Capitol has teamed its stars Jack Smith and Margaret Whiting to perform that clever piece from the musical "Where's Charley?"— "Make a Miracle" and back it with "Frankie and Johnnie." The same company teams Jo Stafford and Gordon MacRae with "The Pussy Cat Song" and "I'm Striking Alone With You," and Andy and Della Russell with "Is It Yes?" and "Rosita and Joe."

In this duet race, Columbia offers Doris Day and Buddy Clark, who may be credited with starting the craze. This team's latest is a tuneful round, "If You Will Marry Me" coupled with "You Was." Columbia also has the new duo of Janette Davis and Jerry Wayne on two songs from "As the Girls Go," "Bounce-y, Bounce-y, Bounce-y" and "Merry-Go-Round Polka."

(Tomorrow—Unusual Angles.)

## BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

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## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A FARMER who entered a weekly supplementary soap returns for supplementary employees on the farm intended for cash deposit returns for pig-will waste taken over and reissued in lieu of collection fees has raised the whole question of interlocking forms.

His case has been considered by a committee of inspectors, and the verdict came from Whitehall in the shape of an order to use his pasture for growing flax until next year.

## Dog about town

"SHE had had a kind of suit made for her dog," says my paper, "with four trouser legs. And two pairs of braces. I hope, for as soon as a dog is big enough to be put into long trousers, he becomes careless, and is inclined to let his breeches fall over his feet. And when that happens he gets fussed, and forgets to raise his little hat to a passing bitch."

## Can fish talk?

A DANISH scientist, Karl Frisch, claims to have proved that fish can hear. His name being so like theirs, he should drop the "r" out of it, in honour of his discovery. "He is now," says my paper, "conducting experiments to find out if fish can speak." It will be a great day for him when a deputation of brom waits on him, and the spokesman says: "On behalf of us fish—pardon us—fish, we wish, that is, wish to congratulate you, Dr Frisch—er—Frisch on teaching us to speak." "Thank you, my dear Frisch—that is fish," replies the scientist.

The first recorded words of a fish in history were those of the whale, which swallowed Jonah. On releasing him the chagrined monster mumbled, "Small prophets and quick returns."

## Do it the Snibbo way

"MY dear Viscount, I hardly recognised you without the beer-stains on your bowler." "All the credit," my dear Baroness, belongs to Snibbo." (Advt.)

## YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

THURSDAY, MARCH 3

BORN today, your highly magnetic and popular personality is one which can be the making of the undoing of you. Let it put you in the right circles and you will get where you want to go. Let it attract you to the wrong kind of individuals and you may become just a charming "about town" man or girl, whose main ambition is getting fun out of life with the least possible amount of work.

However, if you are diligent and cultivate your best talents, you may become famous even in your own lifetime. You can get a job done on the double, but if you are interested in it, but if bored, you can waste more time doing nothing than anyone in the world! Be warned, then, to take up something that interests you deeply when selecting your life work.

You have an inventive mind and if allowed to go your own way in solving a problem, you may come up with something new, different—and better. Your memory for detail is good and you are fond of mechanics and the sciences.

You are inclined to be high-strung and must guard against letting your nerves get jumpy. Get plenty of rest and avoid acting on impulse and you will get the best possible results.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 4

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A good day for partnerships, to be in business or romance. A fine day at home, as well. ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—New friends, an unexpected meeting with an old friend or a new romance can brighten your day. TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be thrifty in all your expenditures, but you now may anticipate an improvement along all fronts of activity. GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—An emotional day. A surprise on the romantic front. A friend may prove more than a friend! CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Courtship and marriage are favoured. If already wed, your marital life should bring great happiness. LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—An active day, especially on the romantic front! Make or receive a proposal, perhaps.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Postpone signing important papers if you can. A restless day. Wait until you can calm down a little. LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Marriage and romance can bring exceptional happiness into your life. Paramountly a social day. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Business is not too encouraging, but personal relationships are excellent. Love and romance are favoured. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—New friends, or a romantic adventure may bring joy into your life. A trip to make a visit bring happiness. CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Things are picking up again, especially on the business front. Make a definite advance on your job, now. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If some invention comes to you today, the chances are that it is an excellent idea. Develop it.

## Malaya To Be Discussed In Commons

London, Mar. 2.—Malaya's tin and rubber industry crisis will be discussed in the House of Commons on March 9.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. A. Creech-Jones, has been asked to explain what action he proposes for the relief of tin companies and rehabilitation of dredges.

A Conservative member, Wing-Commander Hulbert, is scheduled to ask whether the British government is aware that "without financial assistance Malaya cannot continue to meet its obligation to advance money to tin mines, because Malaya's finances are stretched to the limit by the cost of the present campaign."—United Press.

## Gloomy Report On Rice Position

F.A.O. SOUNDS WARNING

Washington, Mar. 2.—The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation today published a new appraisal of world rice producing and consuming conditions which furnished a gloomy starting point for the first full-dress meeting of the International Rice Commission, to be held on Monday at Bangkok.

The main conclusion of the report is that four years after the end of the war "the danger of starvation is ever present among millions who depend almost exclusively on rice for life."

This is based on studies showing that while important progress has been made in rice production in many war-ravaged areas, and while the world rice acreage is greater than before the war, world production is below 1939 levels. Meanwhile, the population of rice-eating areas has increased by 100 million since 1939, according to F.A.O.

The F.A.O. report noted the following features of the rice situation:  
1. Estimated world production of rice during 1948/49 is 145 million tons, or 2,400,000 tons more than the year before, but 2,000,000 tons below what it was before the war.  
2. Population increase in rice-eating areas of 100 million, increasing consumption requirements by ten percent.  
3. Exportable supply of rice calculated at about 3,300,000 tons, or less than half of the 1939 total.  
4. Wholesale prices of rice are now approximately 300 percent higher than before the war.  
5. Rice shortage has forced importing countries to increase imports of wheat and maize.

F.A.O. blamed poor production on bad weather, shortages of agricultural machinery, shortages of irrigation facilities, shortages of consumer goods in some areas and political unrest in important producing countries, notably Burma and Indo-China.—United Press.

## DECLINE ON RUBBER MARKET

New York, Mar. 2.—Number 1 contract rubber futures today closed 10 to 12 points lower on sales totalling 85 contracts. Standard rubber futures closed 10 points lower nominally with no sales reported.

After small early gains the market turned downward when the London market failed fully to maintain its gains and when there was a renewed pause in factory demand for physicals. Manufacturers were only nibbling buyers, with the dealers surmising that their requirements are filled for the time being.

The gradual dissipation of fears that production may be hindered in Siam and uncertainties over the domestic business situation accounted for the wariness of consumers about following the advances.

Dealers reiterate in the trading market is likely in the nearby term, but expect ultimately a lower basis.

Prices closed, as follows:  
No. 1 Contract Rubber Futures:  
March 1949 18.55 bid  
April 1949 18.47 nominal  
May 1949 18.30 nominal  
June 1949 18.20 nominal  
July 1949 18.10 nominal  
August 1949 17.95 nominal  
September 1949 17.80 nominal  
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May 1950 16.60 nominal  
June 1950 16.45 nominal  
July 1950 16.30 nominal  
August 1950 16.15 nominal  
September 1950 16.00 nominal  
October 1950 15.85 nominal  
November 1950 15.70 nominal  
December 1950 15.55 nominal  
January 1951 15.40 nominal  
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# New Approach To Asia Problems

## Commonwealth Govts Plan To Check Communism

### Barcelona Crime Wave

Barcelona, Mar. 2.—The crime wave in Barcelona, which intensified in the last two weeks, continued today when shots fired from a truck hit Manuel Pinol, physical educator for the Falange youth organisations.

Pinol and an assistant were riding in a private car when the truck approached. He was seriously wounded, and his chauffeur, Antonio Norte, was killed outright.

The assailants made a successful escape.—United Press.

## 8 Charged With Espionage

Paris, Mar. 2.—Formal charges of espionage have been preferred against eight of the 28 persons arrested in the French Communist spy hunt, Jules Moch, Minister of the Interior, said today.

M. Moch made the statement, according to well informed sources, before a meeting of the Council of Ministers presided over by President Vincent Auriol.

Last night, security police said that six Communists, two of them, French army officers, had been arrested for giving military secrets to a foreign power. It is generally believed the power is either Poland or Yugoslavia.

The Council adopted a motion to create a territorial legislature in Cochinchina. This is part of the programme to end the war in Indo-China by returning Bao Dai to his throne as a constitutional monarch.

A French news dispatch from Saigon today said that Tran Dinh, a brother of one of Bao Dai's advisers, and Cao Hui Thuong, President of the Nationalist Buddhist Party, were murdered by members of the Viet Minh.

**MOTION DEFEATED.** The Cabinet will meet again tonight under Premier Henri Queuille to take up matters dealing with military expenditures.

A motion before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly to invite President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin to confer in Paris failed to pass.

The two Communist members of the Commission said the French Government was "already committed to support one of the powers."

A substitute measure presented by former Cabinet Ministers Georges Bidault and Rene Mayer was adopted involving "all interested countries" to send representatives to Paris "in a major effort for peace."

It now goes to the Assembly for approval.

The Communist spy hunt in Paris has been going on now for five days. It is being pushed by M. Moch, famed Communist-hating head of the French Security Police. He has stamped out in the past two years two waves of Communist-inspired strikes which threatened the country's economy.—Associated Press.

London, Mar. 2.—The Commonwealth Governments plan to make a "new approach" to problems in Southeast Asia in an attempt to check the spread of Communism.

A high Commonwealth Government source said today that a decision to reach an "understanding with genuine nationalists" was the main outcome of the New Delhi conference on Burma last Monday.

Government sources said, "Australia and New Zealand participated in this conference and the Asian conference. Both meetings emphasised claims by Asiatic countries to settle affairs in their own continent and made it clear there should be unified Commonwealth policy concerning genuine nationalism as defined separately from Communism."

They said the formulation of such a policy would be discussed at the projected Commonwealth meeting, either at Ottawa or Columbia, later this year.

The United Kingdom Government would certainly consider such proposals with a genuine desire to bring them to fruition, but at the moment it is a question of policy to decide whether special arrangements could or should be made, said the sources.

Commonwealth Government sources said the decisions taken at the projected Commonwealth conference "could prove more important than China's change to Communism." They said, "It may even mean that eventually there will be a single Commonwealth representative at the United Nations. This would save individual Commonwealth countries from being dwarfed by the United States and Russia."

**KEY CENTRE** Sources agreed that development pointed to India's eventual emergence as the key centre of a Southeast Asian "coalition" to counter Communist expansion.

It would be incorrect to describe this as any sort of regional bloc, they added. "It does not mean the Commonwealth countries are concerned in a plan of unified armed intervention. It simply means they would agree on common standing on general nationalist aims and various Southeast Asian countries and believe this understanding could pave a middle way for countering Communism, which is exploiting genuine nationalism for its own ends."

In Burma, the main endeavour would be to dissociate the Karen uprising from the Communist movements.

In Malaya, efforts would be made to foster movements already afoot for a Malay Chinese Federation, prompted by responsible Malayan nationalists who have natural nationalist aspirations but who deplore Communist opportunism.

The projected Commonwealth discussions were described by Government sources as part of preparations for deployment of potential resources in line with the Western Union and Atlantic Pact. The sources recalled that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, emphasised last month at the Western Union Council of Foreign Ministers, "We should treat Asia equally with Europe."

**FIRST EFFECTS** They said the first effects of that Council meeting already were manifest in Indonesia and Indo-China, where the Dutch and French Governments respectively were making new approaches to the nationalist problem.

The same sources complained, however, of "grave weakness in defence arrangements in the South Pacific." They said it was significant that General MacArthur's projected Pacific defences did not extend further South than the Philippines.

"Nevertheless, with a unified Commonwealth defence policy

within the framework of the Western Union and the Atlantic Pact, it should be possible to develop military resources so great as to deter any aggressor," they added.

These sources said it would not be too much to expect that Canada would agree and India's difference with South Africa should not be allowed to prevent their co-operation.

Commonwealth Government sources said there was little doubt India would decide to retain her Commonwealth ties. They said the problems in Asia as a whole could be attributed to the single word "fear."

"It is the problem of 1,000,000,000 people pressing hard on the sustainability of their own soul," United Press.

**Siam's Army-Navy Friction** Commission to hold inquiry

Bangkok, Mar. 2.—The creation of a six-man Commission to settle the friction between the Army and the Navy, which caused last weekend's bloodshed in Bangkok, was announced today by Major-General Seri-dit Dhanarath, the newly appointed commander of the Army forces in the Bangkok area.

Major-General Dhanarath's appointment removes from direct control of any Army formations Lieutenant-General Luang Kach Songkram, the extremist organiser of the Army group which returned the present Premier, Marshal Pibul Songkram, to the leadership in Siam in November, 1947.

Luang Kach Songkram was said to be the focal figure in the recent "rupee scandal" involving allegations of foreign exchange frauds in Army over-seas.

The rupee scandal made him an important figure of contention in the Pibul Songkram regime.

### POCKET CARTOON



## More U.S. Troops For Japan

### 20,000 INCREASE REPORTED

Washington, Mar. 2.—The United Press learned today that the United States troop strength in Japan will be increased by approximately 20,000 men in the fiscal year of 1950. The Army declined to disclose the actual troop dispositions in the Far East command.

However, it was believed that they planned to be between 95,000 and 100,000 next year as compared to between 75,000 and 80,000 at the end of 1948.

This information was contrary to reports (not carried by the United Press) that the United States troop strength in Japan was being materially reduced.

At a recent press conference and briefing in the Pentagon, Army officials disclosed that the Far East Command proposed troop strength for the fiscal year of 1950 would be 127,000 as compared to 120,000.

However, because of some reductions in the strength of other Allied forces the occupying strength would be kept at the desired strength by some shifting of United States troops within the Far East Command to Japan's advantage.

The Far East Command includes the Philippines, Guam, Okinawa, Japan and Korea. For practical purposes, Japan and Okinawa are under the same sub-command.

**TWO CLASSIFICATIONS** Although the Army thus far has declined to disclose the actual troop dispositions by location within the command, they have disclosed their composition. Technically there are two general classifications of units in the United States Army:

1. The "table of organization and equipment" units, and 2. The "table of distribution and allowances."

For purposes of brevity, the first is designated as "TO & E," while the second is "TD & A." The Army said the "TO & E" units are tailored by command for specific tasks to be performed, such as military government units in Germany and Japan, war crimes units and military missions. The tables of distribution are revised immediately by local commanders to reflect a change in strength and composition of these units.

The proposed strength of the Far East Command in fiscal 1950 is 112,000 or 88 percent in "TO & E" while 15,000 are in "TD & A" units.

**DIFFERENCE EXPLAINED** In Germany 72 percent of the occupation forces are "TO & E" units. The Army said this difference was because General MacArthur had to retain a "tactical" organization, including the maximum number of combat units, whereas General Lucius D. Clay in Germany did not have a tactical mission until much later and thus recommended the use of units tailored to perform specific jobs. Since the tactical mission was assigned to him, General Clay has converted some of his personnel in "TO & A" units to "TO & E" combat units.

A reliable foreign source said the National Defence Department has informed British Commonwealth officials of the troop dispositions for the next fiscal year.

He said the fact that General MacArthur will have four combat divisions up to full strength and in fighting condition under his command should fully counteract reports that the United States is reducing its garrison in Japan.—United Press.

**Marshall Back On Active List**

Washington, Mar. 2.—The Defence Department today announced that President Truman approved the restoration of the former Secretary of State, General George Marshall, to the Army's active list.

The wartime Army Chief of Staff, retired voluntarily from the Army when he accepted his appointment as Secretary of State, although five-star generals were exempted from mandatory retirement by the last Congress.

The Defence Department said the Army action "merely restores General Marshall's name to the active list of the Army."—United Press.

**8 Russians Learn What Blockade Means**

Frankfurt, Mar. 2.—The United States Army today served eight Russians a generous taste of the blockade in a heatless, waterless, lightless and almost foodless house besieged by armed military police.

The Russians had no air lift or any other source of supplies. The eight American military policemen on guard there—two for each Russian—had been told: "Let nobody in and nobody out."

Nobody except the United States Provost Marshal, Colonel Stirling A. Wood, and the chief of the Russian military mission, Lieut-Colonel Andrei Lazov, got in. Nobody except

## French Blockade Prevents Indo-China Rice Shipments

### Future Exports Uncertain

Saigon, Mar. 2.—Indo-China's rice shipments in early 1949 to hungry Asia depend on French military leaders who for the past month have stopped all rice shipments from one of Southern Indo-China's chief granaries.

This is the Trans-Bassac section, at the southern tip of Indo-China. Throughout its rice fields are numerous guerrillas of the Communist-led Viet Minh forces fighting the French. From farmers and traders shipping rice to the mills outside Saigon the Viet Minh has exacted millions of piastres in duty.

Since mid-January the French have sought to deny this revenue to their opponents. They ordered all rice shipments from the area halted. They threw a cordon of troops and naval units around the section. They hope the Viet Minh will be forced, through lack of funds and opposition from farmers to leave the area for sections where French troops can more easily get at them.

French authorities figure that the rice will reach the world market eventually, after the blockade is lifted. But so far they will promise no shipments during March.

**GOOD CROP READY** Similarly they make possible rice contributions to the world during 1949. Shipments in 1948 totalled about 200,000 tons, more than 1947, but a lot less than the pre-war year's average export of 1,500,000 tons.

With war continuing throughout the country and with guerrillas exacting tribute from rice shippers and sinking many loaded barges, French economic officials say the export is dependent on the political situation.

They do say that the rice crop now in the fields and about harvesting in about six weeks is a "very good one," a political solution is reached, they report, Indo-China should be able to add much rice to the world market.—Associated Press.

**ROTTING STOCKS** Rainsoom, Mar. 2.—Large rice stocks at Burma's rice port of Bussan are rotting and exposed to rotting, according to trade sources here.

They say 14 out of the 15 rice-producing districts of Burma are being predominantly by the Kachins, who are now fighting the government for a separate state of their own.

The Burmese government is asking shipping companies to enter Bussan on their own initiative to collect rice stocks earmarked for export overseas, according to trade sources.

The companies are said to have asked the government for guarantees of safe conduct or payment of compensation in event of damage to the ships and injury to personnel.—Associated Press.

**CHANGES IN MIND** No minister is being abruptly shunted out of the Cabinet. Mr. Truman had some changes in mind when he returned to office as President in his own right. His intention was to work them out gradually. That both Forrestal and Royall would depart in the process has been expected here, and perhaps about the same time.

There has been only one top-level Cabinet change since the election, but there have been several in lower echelons. Most recent was the resignation of Under-Secretary of the Army, William H. Draper, Jr., a top-level change was Dean Acheson for Secretary of State, George Marshall.

President Truman indicated his Cabinet "adjustment" plans early last December at a press conference when he announced that all hands had agreed to remain on the job. He reminded questioners he had been pressed on the same subject when he succeeded Franklin D. Roosevelt in April, 1945, and that the Cabinet situation had adjusted itself.—United Press.

**Fatal Cliff Fall** Naples, Mar. 2.—The Naples police said today that Dr. Nicolaj Poljatsky, 25-year-old secretary at the local Russian Consulate, found dead on the seashore on Sunday night, fell accidentally from a 200-metre cliff.

He was posing for his photograph at the time, they added. A strolling photographer, who had been held for questioning, was released today.—Reuter.

**8 Russians Learn What Blockade Means**

Frankfurt, Mar. 2.—The United States Army today served eight Russians a generous taste of the blockade in a heatless, waterless, lightless and almost foodless house besieged by armed military police.

The Russians had no air lift or any other source of supplies. The eight American military policemen on guard there—two for each Russian—had been told: "Let nobody in and nobody out."

Nobody except the United States Provost Marshal, Colonel Stirling A. Wood, and the chief of the Russian military mission, Lieut-Colonel Andrei Lazov, got in. Nobody except

the "quitting German cook got out. The miniature blockade was totally effective. At first, the Russians tried to hide the fact that they were uncomfortable. Through shutters in the barn-like structure drifted the music of accordions. However, when Colonel Wood and Colonel Vasily A. Argonov, chief of the blocked captivation mission, appealed for water.

Colonel Wood refused and said, when he came out "I'm following my original orders. Neither side has made any offers or concessions. The situation remains unchanged."

In Berlin, Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Governor in Germany, was

quoted as saying the little blockade was "shameful police action" and "further proof" of the United States' violation of international agreements.

The besieged Soviets are members of the voluntary repatriation mission here. On orders from Moscow, they ignore the American Military Governor's order to leave the house and the U.S. occupation zone of Germany. They did not budge at midnight Monday, the first deadline, or at eight a.m. today, the final one. Locking orders could not accept the American offer of a "suitable escort" to the zonal border. American officials said they would gladly relay any orders that might come for the telephoneless Russians.—United Press.

### LIBERTY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

First Run in Hongkong

ALCATRAZ KILLERS

ESCAPE!

DEVIL SHIP

Special Added

3 STOOGES COMEDY

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### HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

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